

The city registration in West Point is... The Winona Democrat says the Carroll county court house is being rented in beautiful style.

The South Spectator bids adieu to Dr. John Woods, who formerly edited that journal. He has removed to Glasgow, Kentucky.

Kosciusko voted twenty thousand dollars stock in the N. O. & G. N. Railroad. One hundred and six votes for and one against this subscription.

Jones, of the Winona Democrat, says: "I use money and I want to pay it."

There is an error in another newspaper in the State in the same line. Don't all speak at once.

Chancellor, Radical member of the Legislature from Coahoma county, killed another Radical named Meany, at Friars Point, a few days since. Politics the cause, and the State the same.

The Winona Democrat says: The negro file, who shot and killed Charles Dean, at Greenwood, was arrested at Carrollton, on his flight from Greenwood, and put in jail. His trial will come on this week.

Protection Fire Company No. 3, of Natchez, has returned to the city their steam engine (silly make). "City of Natchez," declining to use it further on account of an allowance passed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen compelling them to recognize in the Fire Department the colored companies.

General West is hard at work on the Memphis and Holly Springs. The Memphis Appeal says: "General Forrest's train—city wagons and many carts—are the finest teams ever witnessed in these parts. One hundred negroes attend the train."

It is the one presented by the Radical Governor Holden, of North Carolina, who was impeached and removed. Butler was impeached for fraud and corruption in office in Nebraska. Davis has been disgraced in Texas. Bullock has stamped from Georgia to avoid impeachment. And now Governor Scott, of South Carolina, is charged with fraudulently issuing State bonds to the amount of \$200,000. Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi, takes refuge in the Senate from the popular verdict against his administration for his profligacy, abuse of power and prostitution of patronage for partisan purposes.

The West Point Citizen says, when the present officials (Alcorn's appointees) took charge of the municipal affairs of that place the city debt was only nine hundred dollars, it has now grown to twelve thousand dollars, in the meantime there has been collected from the taxpayers four thousand dollars. They have never made any exhibit of their acts, and have recently levied one-fourth of one per cent. taxes on all property. Notwithstanding the election law which provides for the filling of all offices held by appointees, they have ordered an election for Mayor and Marshal only, the Aldermen proposing to continue to hold their positions, not by the will of the people, but by appointment, when the appointing power itself no longer exists. A nice set of officials they must be truly.

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COTTON.—Cotton was quoted yesterday in New Orleans, middling 18 1/2, with downward tendency.

Contested Elections in Vicksburg. The Herald says the work of contesting the election of some of the best officers is progressing before Justice Martin. On Saturday, G. K. Birchett (Democrat) was declared Supervisor for District No. 1, over Albert Johnson (colored Radical), and yesterday, H. H. Moore (Democrat) was pronounced Justice of the Peace over Burton (Radical), for the Vicksburg District. Several other cases are yet to be heard.

Loyal Ku Klux. The colored people are fleeing from the vengeance of the Loyal Ku Klux in Clarke county, Indiana, and Gov. Baker in a proclamation just issued, has recounted the fact that the Vigilance Committee of that county have warned all negroes who reside there to leave immediately, on pain of death. Now, what are the Radical authorities, who have been hunting down the Southern people with bloodhounds on pretence of punishing "masked marauders," going to do about it?

Look on this Picture. It is the one presented by the Radical Governor Holden, of North Carolina, who was impeached and removed. Butler was impeached for fraud and corruption in office in Nebraska. Davis has been disgraced in Texas. Bullock has stamped from Georgia to avoid impeachment. And now Governor Scott, of South Carolina, is charged with fraudulently issuing State bonds to the amount of \$200,000. Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi, takes refuge in the Senate from the popular verdict against his administration for his profligacy, abuse of power and prostitution of patronage for partisan purposes.

Political Speculations. Washington Special to Louisville Ledger. MONTGOMERY BLAIR'S VIEW OF DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND GRANT'S RE-ELECTION. Montgomery Blair has been interviewed at the political situation, and a two-column article has been published in the Washington Post. He is strong in his indifference to the passive policy, and he says that he will be defeated at all hazards. The Government, he thinks, will take practical steps when Congress assembles. On this subject he is not at all hesitating. He says that he will come together, and there will be a mutual interchange of opinion.

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The Supreme Law—Shall it be Annulled for the Benefit of Defeated Radical Candidates. The Constitution of the State of Mississippi declares: "All male inhabitants of this State who have resided in this State six months next preceding the day of election at which said inhabitant offers to vote, and who are duly registered according to the requirements of this act, and who are not disqualified by reason of any crime, are declared to be qualified electors. Art. 7, sec. 2. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registration of all persons entitled to vote at each election; and all persons entitled to register shall take and subscribe the following oath: 'I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I am twenty-one years old, that I have resided in this State six months, and county one month; that I will faithfully support and obey the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Mississippi, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.' Art. 7, sec. 3. These provisions of the Constitution are the supreme law of the land. They are declaratory of the right of the citizens of the State in the matter of voting, and are designed to protect them in its enjoyment. As parts of the Constitution, they override all mere statutes, technicalities and forms created by the Legislature. Whatever else may be set aside, they are to be enforced. What ever else may be destroyed, they are to be preserved. They declare who are entitled to enjoy the high privilege of suffrage, and it is not to be annulled by virtue of any statute, or of the omission or commission in the performance of any mere form of duty assigned to persons charged with its execution.

The official who has taken the oath to support the Constitution of the State, as above quoted, and is instrumental in depriving a legal voter of his right of suffrage by casting out his ballot because some particular form of law has not been complied with, is a perjurer. The member of the Legislature who in the same manner assumes to set aside the suffrages of a majority of the legal voters of a county in order to assign a seat in that body to a person not thus chosen to represent them, is guilty of perjury.

There is no possibility of misinterpretation of these clauses in the Constitution. They prescribe who are entitled to vote and the preliminary oath which is required to be taken to complete the qualification. When these conditions are fulfilled, it is the privilege of the person so fulfilling them to vote, and it cannot be abrogated by the wrong-doing of others. But it is abrogated to all intents and purposes when registrars assume to set aside returns in making a statement of the canvass and furnishing certificates of election.

In the attempt of sundry defeated Radical candidates in this State, who, to fast themselves into office by robbing a portion of the electors of their votes and the majority of their right of choice, the grounds assumed for annulling the above fundamental conditions of the Constitution, so far as they have been made known, are utterly preposterous and untenable.

In one instance it is alleged that the requisite oath was not administered to the inspectors of election until a portion of the votes were cast, and though there is no evidence that a single vote was received from any person not constitutionally eligible, it is proposed to throw out the vote of the entire box, and thus annul the decision of the whole county.

In another instance it is proposed to defeat the choice of the people of a county for Representatives, and of a district for Senator, on the ground that those who were charged with the management of the election established an additional box for public convenience in a given precinct without giving the full number of days' notice required by law, although it is not charged that this omission occasioned the casting of a single illegal vote, or that it resulted in depriving any elector of his privilege of suffrage.

In another instance it is proposed to annul the provisions of the Constitution which constitutes the essence of Republican government, by throwing out the votes of the whole body of white electors of a county embracing a majority of nearly seven hundred of the voters thereof, in consequence of an arrangement that the colored members of the Board of Registration should swear the voters of his race, and a white member should administer the oath to the whites, the former happening to be the second member of the Board, on whom the law devolved the duty of administering the oath.

In one instance it has come to our knowledge that one of the grounds relied upon for throwing out returns and commissioning the minority candidates is, that the minds of voters were unfairly influenced by alleged false representations—these representations having reference to the profligacy, extravagance and wholesale plundering of the party in power!

Now, when the fact of these insufficient causes for setting aside the elections is complied with the known fact that omissions and commissions similar to those above recited, are to be found in the management of the election in a number of Radical counties, the scheme of the defeated Mongrel place-hunters appears in a light still more discreditable to them. In this county of Hinds a sign and example is furnished. The electors' oath was administered to nearly every voter in the county by the first member of the Board of Registrars, instead of the second; and if one of the grounds above recited be tenable for annulling the election, it would operate to defeat it in the county entirely.

Whatever may be the disappointments of individual place-hunters in the Radical party in consequence of their rejection by the people, we are not yet prepared to believe that the party at large will lose their faith in the efficacy of such an outrage as it is now invited to perform for their exclusive benefit. So mote it be.

OFFICE SPECIAL AGENT, STATE OF TEXAS, GROES